

# **Bureau of Labor Statistics**

Washington, D.C. 20212

FOR DATA ONLY: (202) 691-5200 FOR TECHNICAL INFORMATION:

(202) 691-7705

MEDIA CONTACT: (202) 691-5902

http://stats.bls.gov/ppihome.htm

USDL 00-268 TRANSMISSION OF MATERIAL IN THIS RELEASE IS EMBARGOED UNTIL 8:30 A.M. (E.D.T.), THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 2000

#### **Producer Price Indexes -- August 2000**

The Producer Price Index for Finished Goods decreased 0.2 percent in August, seasonally adjusted, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. This index showed no change in July and increased 0.6 percent in June. The index for finished goods other than foods and energy edged up 0.1 percent in August, the same rate as in July. Prices received by manufacturers of intermediate goods fell 0.2 percent, following a 0.2-percent advance a month earlier. The crude goods index decreased 1.5 percent, after falling 1.1 percent in July. (See table A.)

Table A. Monthly and annual percent changes in selected stage-of-processing price indexes, seasonally adjusted

	·	Ţ.	Finished a	goods			
				Except foods and	Change in finished goods from 12 months	Inter- mediate	Crude
Month	Total	Foods	Energy	energy	ago (unadj.)	goods	goods
1999							
Aug.	0.6	0.5	3.3	0.1	2.3	0.5	5.1
Sept.	.8	.7	2.1	.6	3.1	.5	4.6
Oct.	0	3	4	.2	2.8		-2.4
Nov.	.1	2	1.1	1	3.1	.2 .3	5.2
Dec.	.1	0	.7	.1	2.9	.3	-4.9
2000							
Jan.	.1	.2	.9	2	2.5	.5	2.6
Feb.	1.1	.5	5.3	.3	4.0	.9	3.9
Mar.	.7	.1	4.4	.1	4.3	.9	2.2
Apr.	r4	r1.1	r-3.9	r.1	r3.6	1	r-1.5
May	r.2	r4	r.4	r.3	3.9	1	r2.5
June	.6	3	5.1	1	4.3	.9	5.8
July	0	0	7	.1	4.1	.2	-1.1
Aug.	2	7	2	.1	3.3	2	-1.5

r=revised. Some of the figures shown above and elsewhere in this release may differ from those previously reported because data for April 2000 have been revised to reflect the availability of late reports and corrections by respondents.

Among finished goods, prices for finished consumer foods declined 0.7 percent in August, and the finished energy goods index decreased 0.2 percent. Prices for finished consumer goods other than foods and energy edged up 0.1 percent, and the index for capital equipment showed no change in August.

Before seasonal adjustment, the Producer Price Index for Finished Goods fell 0.1 percent in August to stand at 138.1 (1982=100). From August 1999 to August 2000, prices for finished goods rose 3.3 percent. The main cause of this increase can be traced to a 15.3-percent advance in prices for finished energy goods. During the same period, prices for finished goods other than foods and energy rose 1.5 percent, and prices for finished consumer foods increased 0.7 percent. Prices received by manufacturers of intermediate goods rose 4.3 percent for the 12 months ended in August, and the index for crude goods advanced 15.6 percent during the same period.

## Finished goods

The index for finished consumer foods dropped 0.7 percent in August, after showing no change in July. Prices for dairy products turned down 3.5 percent, following a 0.7-percent increase in the prior month. The indexes for pork, bakery products, and roasted coffee also fell, after rising in July. Prices for fresh fruits and melons and for beef and veal fell at a faster pace in August than in July. By contrast, the August index for eggs for fresh use turned up 19.4 percent, following a 17.4-percent decrease a month ago. Prices for fresh and dry vegetables and processed young chickens also rose, after falling in July.

Table B. Monthly and annual percent changes in selected price indexes for intermediate goods and crude goods, seasonally adjusted

		Intermedi	iate goods			Crude	goods	
				Change in				
				intermediate				Change in
			Excluding	goods from			Excluding	crude goods from
			foods and	12 months ago		Energy	foods and	12 months ago
Month	Foods	Energy	energy	(unadj.)	Foods	(unadj.)	energy	(unadj.)
1999								
Aug.	1.3	2.5	0.2	1.1	3.6	8.6	1.9	9.3
Sept.	1.0	1.9	.1	2.0	1.3	9.3	1.8	16.5
Oct.	.8	8		2.2	.1	-7.0	2.4	10.6
Nov.	6	1.8	.1	2.8	1.0	11.5	1.0	16.7
Dec.	-1.9	1.4	.1	3.7	-2.0	-11.1	2.5	15.3
2000								
Jan.	.1	1.8	.4		.7	4.7	2.3	17.4
Feb.	.5	4.3	.3	5.4	.6	8.9	.6	25.1
Mar.	1.0	3.6	.4		3.6	2.3	5	
Apr.	r.8	r-2.8			r1.5	r-4.5	r-1.0	
May	r.5	r8		5.0	r-1.7	r8.1	r4	18.5
June	.4	4.7	.2 .2	5.4	-2.6	16.2	-1.3	
July	7	.5	.2	5.0	-2.7	.4	-1.8	
Aug.	-2.5	.3	1	4.3	-4.5	.6	-1.3	15.6

r=revised. Some of the figures shown above and elsewhere in this release may differ from those previously reported because data for April 2000 have been revised to reflect the availability of late reports and corrections by respondents.

The finished energy goods index fell 0.2 percent in August, after decreasing 0.7 percent in July. This slower rate of decline was primarily due to the gasoline index, which fell 2.8 percent in August following a 9.1-percent drop in the previous month. Prices for finished lubricants and home heating oil turned up, after decreasing in July. Conversely, the residential natural gas index turned down 0.3 percent, following a 6.2-percent advance in the prior month. Prices for liquefied petroleum gas also fell, after rising last month. The index for residential electric power rose less in August than in July.

The index for finished consumer goods other than foods and energy edged up 0.1 percent in August, the same rate as in July. Price increases for cigarettes, prescription drugs, mobile homes, and book publishing slightly outweighed price decreases for passenger cars, household appliances, alcoholic beverages, and sanitary paper products.

The capital equipment index showed no change in August, following a 0.1-percent increase in July. Rising prices for civilian aircraft, heavy motor trucks, pumps and compressors, truck trailers, and construction machinery and equipment offset falling prices for passenger cars, electronic computers, x-ray and electromedical equipment, light motor trucks, and office and store machines.

## **Intermediate goods**

The Producer Price Index for Intermediate Materials, Supplies, and Components declined 0.2 percent in August, after posting a 0.2-percent gain in the prior month. This downturn was led by prices for nondurable manufacturing materials, which also decreased in August following an increase in July. The index for intermediate foods and feeds fell more than in the previous month. Prices for durable manufacturing materials declined, after rising a month ago. The index for intermediate energy goods advanced less than in the prior month. By contrast, prices for materials and components for construction declined less than in July. Following a 0.2-percent gain in July, the index for intermediate materials other than foods and energy fell 0.1 percent in August, the first decline in this index since February 1999. (See table B.)

Prices for nondurable manufacturing materials fell 0.5 percent in August, after registering a 0.9-percent gain in July. The industrial chemicals index declined 1.6 percent, following a 2.5-percent increase in the previous month. Prices for gray fabrics showed no change, after rising a month ago. The index for nitrogenates increased at a slower pace than in July. Prices for plastic resins and materials fell more than a month ago. On the other hand, the index for medicinal and botanical chemicals increased 0.6 percent, following a 1.2-percent drop in July. Prices for synthetic fibers and leather also rose, after falling in the previous month. The synthetic rubber index registered a higher rate of increase in August than in July.

Prices for intermediate foods and feeds fell 2.5 percent in August, following a 0.7-percent decline in July. The index for prepared animal feeds decreased 4.1 percent, after posting a 1.7-percent drop a month ago. The indexes for crude vegetable oils and for beef and veal also fell more than a month earlier. Prices for pork; natural, processed, and imitation cheese; fluid milk products; and refined sugar turned down, following gains in the prior month. By contrast, flour prices increased 0.7 percent in August, after declining 1.5 percent in July. The index for dry, condensed, and evaporated milk products rose more than in the previous month. Butter prices decreased less than last month.

The index for durable manufacturing materials fell 0.2 percent in August, following a 0.1-percent gain in July. Prices for primary aluminum (except extrusion billet) declined 1.8 percent, after posting a 2.9-percent increase a month ago. The indexes for flat glass, cold rolled sheet and strip, cold finished bars, and semi-finished steel mill products also turned down, after rising in the prior month. Prices for hot rolled sheet and strip and for building paper and board decreased more than a month earlier. Conversely, the index for aluminum mill shapes advanced 0.7 percent in August, following a 0.3-percent increase in July. Prices for copper and brass mill shapes also rose more than in the previous month. The index for hot rolled bars, plates, and structural shapes fell less than last month.

Prices for intermediate energy goods increased 0.3 percent in August, after registering a 0.5-percent rise in July. The index for commercial natural gas fell 0.9 percent, following a 6.8-percent advance in the prior month. Prices for industrial electric power, industrial natural gas, diesel fuel, and jet fuels rose less than a month ago. The indexes for residual fuel, liquefied petroleum gas, and natural gas to electric utilities turned down, after increasing a month earlier. By contrast, price declines for gasoline slowed from 9.1 percent in July to 2.8 percent in August. The commercial electric power index rose slightly more in August than in the prior month.

The index for materials and components for construction decreased 0.1 percent in August, following a 0.3-percent drop in July. Softwood lumber prices declined 1.7 percent, after falling 3.3 percent in the prior month. The indexes for nonferrous wire and cable, fabricated structural metal products, fabricated ferrous wire products, plastic construction products, and switchgear advanced, following declines a month ago. Heating equipment prices showed no change in August, after falling a month earlier. On the other hand, the gypsum products index fell 4.7 percent in August, following a 2.6-percent drop in July. Millwork prices decreased, after showing no change a month ago. The index for wiring devices declined, after rising in the previous month, while plywood prices fell more than in July.

## Crude goods

The Producer Price Index for Crude Materials for Further Processing declined 1.5 percent in August, after falling 1.1 percent in July. This faster rate of decline was caused by larger price decreases for crude foodstuffs and feedstuffs. By contrast, prices for basic industrial materials fell less than in the prior month. The index for crude energy materials rose more than a month earlier. (See table B.)

The index for crude foodstuffs and feedstuffs fell 4.5 percent in August, following a 2.7-percent decrease in July. Slaughter hog prices dropped 17.1 percent, after rising 4.8 percent a month ago. The index for fluid milk also turned down, after increasing in the prior month. Prices for wheat, fresh fruits and melons, slaughter broilers and fryers, and unprocessed shellfish fell more than a month earlier. Conversely, corn prices posted a 5.5-percent decline in August, after falling 14.2 percent in July. The index for soybeans also fell less than in the previous month. Prices for fresh and dry vegetables and slaughter turkeys turned up, after falling a month ago.

The index for basic industrial materials decreased 1.3 percent in August, after posting a 1.8-percent drop in July. The main cause of the August decline was a 15.7-percent decrease in wastepaper prices. The indexes for softwood logs and gold ores also fell in August. By contrast, the indexes for raw cotton, copper base scrap, copper ores, and for construction sand, gravel, and crushed stone increased in August.

The index for crude energy materials increased 0.6 percent in August, after registering a 0.4-percent advance in July. Crude petroleum prices turned up 2.2 percent, following a 7.2-percent drop in the previous month. By contrast, the natural gas index increased 0.6 percent, after rising 6.4 percent a month ago. Coal prices declined 3.5 percent, following a 0.6-percent increase in July.

# Net output price indexes for mining, manufacturing, and services industries

Mining. The Producer Price Index for the Net Output of Total Domestic Mining Industries rose 0.5 percent in August, after registering a 0.9-percent gain in July. (Net output price indexes are not seasonally adjusted.) Leading the deceleration among mining industries, the index for the bituminous coal and lignite industry fell 2.3 percent, following a 0.5-percent rise a month earlier. Prices received by the crude petroleum, natural gas and natural gas liquids industry and the drilling oil and gas wells industry rose less than in the prior month. The indexes for the potash, soda, and borate minerals industry; oil and gas exploration service industry; and coal mining service industry turned down, after rising a month ago. By contrast, prices received by the copper ores industry advanced 3.7 percent in August, following a 1.0-percent decline in July. The index for the crushed and broken granite industry also turned up, after falling in the previous month. Prices received by the clay and related minerals, miscellaneous nonmetallic minerals, and dimension stone industries rose more than a month ago. In August, the Producer Price Index for the Net Output of Total Domestic Mining Industries stood at 115.4 (December 1984=100), 36.2 percent above its year-ago level.

Manufacturing. The Producer Price Index for the Net Output of Total Domestic Manufacturing Industries decreased 0.1 percent in August, after posting a 0.3-percent decrease in the prior month. Leading the acceleration, prices received by the petroleum refining and related products industry group turned up 0.2 percent, following a 4.6-percent decline a month ago. The indexes for the tobacco manufactures and the measuring and controlling instruments industry groups rose, after showing no change a month earlier. Prices received by miscellaneous manufacturing industries and primary metal industries turned up, after falling in the prior month. By contrast, the index for the food and kindred products industry group decreased 0.9 percent in August, compared to the 0.2-percent increase shown in July. Prices received by the chemicals and allied products industry group and the machinery (except electrical) industry group also turned down, after rising a month ago. The indexes for the electrical and electronic machinery industry group and the transportation industry group fell, following no change in July. In August, the Producer Price Index for the Net Output of Total Domestic Manufacturing Industries stood at 133.4 (December 1984=100), 3.4 percent above its year-ago level.

*Services.* Among service industries in August, price increases were registered by general medical and surgical hospitals, trucking (except local), deep sea foreign transportation of freight, skilled and intermediate care facilities, and hotels and motels. By contrast, the indexes for offices of physicians, telephone communications (except radiotelephone), life insurance carriers, and for cable and other pay television services declined this month.

\*\*\*\*

Producer Price Index data for September 2000 will be released on Friday, October 13, 2000 at 8:30 a.m. (E.D.T.)

### **Brief Explanation of Producer Price Indexes**

The term Producer Price Index (PPI) refers to a family of indexes that measure the average change over time in the selling prices received by domestic producers of goods and services. PPIs measure price change from the perspective of the seller. This contrasts with other measures, such as the Consumer Price Index (CPI); CPIs measure price change from the purchaser's perspective. Sellers' and purchasers' prices may differ due to government subsidies, sales and excise taxes, and distribution costs.

More than 10,000 PPIs for individual products and groups of products are released each month. PPIs are available for the products of virtually every industry in the mining and manufacturing sectors of the U.S. economy. New PPIs are gradually being introduced for the products of industries in the transportation, utilities, trade, finance, and services sectors of the economy.

More than 100,000 price quotations per month are organized into three sets of producer price indexes: (1) Stage of processing indexes; (2) commodity indexes; and (3) indexes for the net output of industries and their products. The stage-of-processing structure (tables 1, 2, and 5) organizes products by class of buyer and degree of fabrication. The commodity structure (tables 2 and 3) organizes products by similarity of end-use or material composition. The entire output of various industries is sampled to derive price indexes for the net output of industries and their products (table 4).

Within the stage-of-processing system, finished goods are commodities that will not undergo further processing and are ready for sale to the final demand user, either an individual consumer or business firm. Consumer foods include unprocessed foods such as eggs and fresh vegetables, as well as processed foods such as bakery products and meats. Other finished consumer goods include durable goods such as automobiles, household furniture, and appliances; and nondurable goods such as apparel and home heating oil. Capital equipment includes producer durable goods such as heavy motor trucks, tractors, and machine tools.

The stage-of-processing category for intermediate materials, supplies, and components consists partly of commodities that have been processed but require further processing.

Examples of such semifinished goods include flour, cotton yarn, steel mill products, and lumber. The intermediate goods category also encompasses nondurable physically complete items purchased by business firms as inputs for their operations. Examples include diesel fuel, belts and belting, paper boxes, and fertilizers.

Crude materials for further processing are products entering the market for the first time that have not been manufactured or fabricated and that are not sold directly to consumers. Crude foodstuffs and feedstuffs include items such as grains and livestock. Examples of crude nonfood materials include raw cotton, crude petroleum, coal, hides and skins, and iron and steel scrap.

Producer price indexes for the net output of industries and their products are grouped according to the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC). Industry price indexes are compatible with other economic time series organized by SIC codes, such as data on employment, wages, and productivity. Table 4 lists indexes for the net output of major mining and manufacturing industry groups at the 2-digit level.

Producer price indexes are based on selling prices reported by establishments of all sizes selected by probability sampling, with the probability of selection proportionate to size. Individual items and transaction terms from these firms are also chosen by probability proportionate to size. BLS strongly encourages cooperating companies to supply actual transaction prices at the time of shipment to minimize the use of list prices. Prices are normally reported by mail questionnaire for the Tuesday of the week containing the 13th.

Price data are provided on a voluntary and confidential basis; no one but sworn BLS employees are allowed access to individual company price reports. The Bureau publishes price indexes instead of unit dollar prices. All producer price indexes are routinely subject to revision once, 4 months after original publication, to reflect the availability of late reports and corrections by respondents.

The BLS periodically updates the PPI sample of survey respondents to better reflect current conditions when the structure, membership, technology, or product mix of an industry shifts significantly and to spread reporting burden among smaller firms. Results of these resampling efforts are incorporated into the PPI every January and July.

As part of an ongoing effort to expand coverage to sectors of the economy other than mining and manufacturing, an increasing number of service sector industries have been introduced into the PPI. The following list of recently introduced service industries includes the month in which an article describing the industry's content appeared in the *PPI Detailed Report*:

		PPI Detailed
Industry	SIC	Report Issue
Wireless Telecommunications	4812	July 1999
Telephone Communications, Except		
Radio Telephone	4813	July 1995
Grocery Stores	5411	July 2000
Meat and Fish (Seafood) Markets	5421	July 2000
Fruit and Vegetable Markets	5431	July 2000
Candy, Nut, and Confectionery Stores	5441	July 2000
Retail Bakeries	5461	July 2000
Miscellaneous Food Stores	5499	July 2000
New Car Dealers	5511	July 2000
Life Insurance Carriers	6311	January 1999
Property and Casualty Insurance	6331	July 1998
Operators and Lessors of		
Nonresidential Buildings	6512	January 1996
Real Estate Agents and Managers	6531	January 1996
Prepackaged Software	7372	January 1998
Home Health Care Services	8082	January 1997
Legal Services	8111	January 1997
Engineering, Design, Analysis,		
and Consulting Services	8711	January 1997
Architectural, Design, Analysis,		
and Consulting Services	8712	January 1997
Premiums for Property and Casualty		•
Insurance	9331	July 1998

Weights for most traditional commodity groupings of the PPI, as well as all indexes (such as stage-of-processing indexes) calculated from traditional commodity groupings, currently reflect 1992 values of shipments as reported in the Census of Manufactures and other sources. From January 1992 through December 1995, PPI weights were derived from 1987 shipment values. Industry indexes shown in table 4 are also now calculated with 1992 net output weights. This periodic update of the value weights used to calculate the PPI is done to more accurately reflect changes in production and marketing patterns in the economy.

Net output values of shipments are used as weights for industry indexes. Net output values refer to the value of shipments from establishments in one industry to establishments classified in another industry. However, weights for commodity price indexes are based on gross shipment values, including shipment values between establishments within the same industry. As a result, broad commodity grouping indexes such as the all commodities index are affected by the multiple counting of price change at successive stages of processing, which can lead to exaggerated or misleading signals about inflation. Stage-of-processing indexes partially correct this defect, but industry indexes consistently correct for this at all levels of aggregation. Therefore, industry and stage-of-processing indexes are more appropriate than broad commodity groupings for economic analysis of general price trends.

Effective with publication of January 1988 data, many important PPI series (including stage-of-processing groupings and most commodity groups and individual items) were placed on a new reference base, 1982=100. From 1971 through 1987, the standard reference base for most PPI series was 1967=100. Except for rounding differences, the shift to the new reference base did not alter any changes to previously published percent changes for affected PPI series. (See "Calculating Index Changes," below.) The new reference base is not used for indexes with a base later than December 1981, nor for indexes for the net output of industries and their products.

For further information on the underlying concepts and methodology of the Producer Price Index, see chapter 14, "Producer Prices," in BLS Handbook of Methods (April 1997), Bulletin 2490. Reprints are available from the Bureau of Labor Statistics on request.

#### **Calculating Index Changes**

Each index measures price changes from a reference period which equals 100.0 (1982 or some later month). An increase of 5.5 percent from the reference period in the Finished Goods Price Index, for example, is shown as 105.5. This change can also be expressed in dollars as follows: "Prices received by domestic producers of a systematic sample of finished goods have risen from \$100 in 1982 to \$105.50 today." Likewise, a current index of 90.0 would indicate that prices received by producers of finished goods today are 10 percent lower than they were in 1982.

Movements of price indexes from one month to another are usually expressed as percent changes rather than as changes in index points because index point changes are affected by the level of the index in relation to its base period, while percent changes are not. The example below shows the computation of index point and percent changes.

#### Index point change

Finished Goods Price Index	107.5
Less previous index	104.0
Equals index point change	3.5

#### Index percent change

Index point change	3.5
Divided by the previous index	104.0
Equals	0.034
Result multiplied by 100	0.034 x 100
Equals percent change	3.4

Because price data are used for different purposes by different groups, the Bureau of Labor Statistics publishes seasonally adjusted and unadjusted changes each month.

#### Seasonally Adjusted and Unadjusted Data

Seasonally adjusted data are preferred for analyzing general price trends in the economy because they eliminate the effect of changes that normally occur at about the same time and in about the same magnitude every year--such as price movements resulting from normal weather patterns, regular production and marketing cycles, model changeovers, seasonal discounts, and holidays. For these reasons, seasonally adjusted data more clearly reveal underlying cyclical trends.

Unadjusted data are of primary interest to users who need information that can be related to actual dollar values of transactions. Individuals requiring this information include marketing specialists, purchasing agents, budget and cost analysts, contract specialists, and commodity traders. It is the unadjusted data that are generally cited in escalating long-term contracts such as purchasing agreements or real estate leases. (See Escalation and Producer Price Indexes: A Guide for Contracting Parties, BLS Report 807, September 1991, available on request from BLS.)

For more information, see "Appendix A: Seasonal Adjustment Methodology at BLS," in the BLS Handbook of Methods (April 1997), Bulletin 2490 and (2) "Summary of Changes to the PPI's Seasonal Adjustment Methodology" in the January 1995 issue of Producer Price Indexes.

Table 1. Producer price indexes and percent changes by stage of processing (1982=100)

Grouping	Relative	!	djusted	index	Unadjus   percer  change  Aug. 20	nt	percent	lly adjust change fr	
	Dec.     1999 1/	Apr.  2000 2/	  July  2000 2/ 	  Aug.  2000 2/	Aug.	   July   2000 	May to	  June to   July 	July to Aug.
Finished goods	100.000	136.7	138.3	138.1	3.3	-0.1	0.6	0	-0.2
Finished consumer goods	75.611	136.5	138.6	138.5	4.0	1	.8	1	3
Finished consumer foods	22.882	137.3 126.0	137.4	136.9	. 7	4	3	0	7
Processed	1.619	138.2	114.7 139.3	118.3 138.4	-4.4 1.2	3.1 6	-6.2 .1	-1.4 .1	1.3
Finished consumer goods, excluding foods	52.729	136.0	139.0	139.0	5.4	0	1.2	1	0
Nondurable goods less foods	36.838	135.3	139.7	139.9	7.3	.1	1.8	1	.1
Durable goods	15.891	133.9	133.2	132.7	.8	4	1	0	1
Capital equipment	24.389	138.5	138.6	138.4	1.1	1	0	.1	0
Manufacturing industries Nonmanufacturing industries	6.436	139.2 138.2	139.4 138.2	139.5 138.0	.9 1.2	.1 1	.1 1	0	.1
Nonmanuracturing industries	17.953	130.2	130.2	130.0	1.2	1	1	.2	U
Intermediate materials, supplies, and components.	100.000	128.0	130.1	129.9	4.3	2	. 9	. 2	2
Materials and components for manufacturing Materials for food manufacturing	46.550	128.2 119.6	129.0 120.5	128.6 119.1	2.9 -1.7	3 -1.2	.2	.4 2	3 -1.6
Materials for nondurable manufacturing	15.689	132.3	135.0	134.2	6.9	6	.6	. 9	5
Materials for durable manufacturing	10.279	130.0	129.3	129.1	2.3	2	2	.1	2
Components for manufacturing	17.243	126.1	126.2	126.2	.5	0	.1	.1	0
Materials and components for construction	13.727	151.6	150.5	150.3	1	1	1	3	1
Processed fuels and lubricants	13.649	95.7	103.9	104.6	16.2	. 7	4.7	.5	.3
Manufacturing industries	4.947 8.702	95.3 95.6	103.7 103.6	104.2	13.0 18.1	.5 .9	3.6 5.4	1.7	.5 .2
Containers	3.953	151.6	153.3	153.1	6.6	1	.3	0	1
Supplies	22.121	136.4	137.3	136.9	2.0	3	.4	.1	3
Manufacturing industries	5.089	142.7	144.0	144.0	2.2	0	.5	.3	.1
Nonmanufacturing industries	17.032	133.6	134.5	133.9	1.9	4	.3	.1	4
Feeds	1.160	94.5	95.1	90.2	2.7	-5.2	.7	-2.1	-5.2
Other supplies	15.872	138.4	139.3	139.2	1.9	1	. 4	. 3	1
Crude materials for further processing	100.000	111.3	120.8	119.2	15.6	-1.3	5.8	-1.1	-1.5
Foodstuffs and feedstuffs	38.999	103.4	99.4	95.4	-4.7	-4.0	-2.6	-2.7	-4.5
Nonfood materials  Nonfood materials except fuel 3/	61.001	112.7 109.5	131.1 118.3	131.2 118.8	29.3 23.5	.1	10.7 5.6	2 -4.4	.1
Manufacturing 3/	36.758	100.4	108.9	109.5	24.6	.6	5.8	-4.4	.6
Construction	1.395	201.6	191.6	185.7	-5.6	-3.1	-1.7	-2.1	-3.0
Crude fuel 4/	22.848	108.2	138.3	137.8	37.1	4	18.1	5.3	4
Manufacturing industries	1.933	106.5	137.8	138.5	38.9	. 5	19.1	5.4	.5
Nonmanufacturing industries	20.915	110.2	140.8	140.2	36.9	4	18.0	5.3	4
Special groupings	İ								
Finished goods, excluding foods	5/ 77.118	136.4	138.4	138.4	4.1	0	.9	1	0
Intermediate materials less foods and feeds		128.9	131.0	131.0	4.5	0	.9	.3	2
Intermediate foods and feeds		111.9	112.7	110.2	6	-2.2	.4	7	-2.5
Crude materials less agricultural products 3/ 7/.	8/ 58.794 	113.7	132.9	132.8	30.2	1	11.1	1	2
Finished energy goods		89.2	96.2	96.3	15.3	.1	5.1	7	2
Finished goods less energy		144.6	144.7	144.5	1.4	1	2	.1	1
Finished consumer goods less energy	61.831	147.2	147.2	147.0	1.4	1	2	.1	3
Finished goods less foods and energy		147.5	147.5	147.4	1.5	1	1	.1	.1
Finished consumer goods less foods and energy		153.5	153.5	153.4	1.8	1	1	.1	.1
Consumer nondurable goods less foods and energy	5/ 23.058 	168.9	169.4	169.8	2.5	. 2	2	. 2	.3
Intermediate energy goods	6/ 13.762	95.4	103.6	104.3	16.4	. 7	4.7	.5	.3
Intermediate materials less energy	6/ 86.238	135.1	135.7	135.3	2.3	3	.1	.2	3
Intermediate materials less foods and energy	6/ 81.739	136.6	137.2	137.0	2.5	1	.2	.2	1
Crude energy materials 3/		97.9	123.4	124.2	42.3	. 6	16.2	. 4	6
Crude materials less energy	1	115.1	110.9	107.4	-1.8	-3.2	-2.2	-2.4	.6 -3.4
Crude nonfood materials less energy 4/		149.2	144.2	142.3	4.0	-1.3	-1.3	-1.8	-1.3
5 52 ,									

<sup>1/</sup> Comprehensive relative importance figures are initially computed after the publication of December indexes and are recalculated after final December indexes are available. The first-published and final December relative importances initially appear, respectively, in the release tables containing January and May data.
2/ The indexes for April 2000 have been recalculated to incorporate late reports and corrections by respondents. All indexes are subject to revision 4 months after original publication.

Includes crude petroleum.

<sup>4/</sup> 

Excludes crude petroleum.
Percent of total finished goods. 5/

Percent of total intermediate materials.
Formerly titled "Crude materials for further processing, excluding crude foodstuffs and feedstuffs, plant and animal fibers, oilseeds, and leaf tobacco." 8/ Percent of total crude materials.

Table 2. Producer price indexes and percent changes for selected commodity groupings by stage of processing (1982=100 unless otherwise indicated)

Commodity code	  - 	     Unac	djusted i	ndex	Unadjus   percen  change  Aug. 20	t to	Seasonally adjuste  percent change fro		
		  Apr.  2000 1,	  July   2000 1/	Aug.	Aug.	   July   2000	May to	  June to   July	  July to   Aug.
	FINISHED GOODS. FINISHED CONSUMER GOODS. FINISHED CONSUMER FOODS.	136.5	138.3 138.6 137.4	138.1 138.5 136.9	3.3 4.0 .7	-0.1 1 4	0.6	0 1 0	-0.2 3 7
01-11 01-13 01-71-07 02-11 02-13 02-14-02 02-21-01 02-21-04 02-22-03 02-22-06 02-23	Fresh fruits and melons 2/. Fresh and dry vegetables 2/ Eggs for fresh use (Dec. 1991=100). Bakery products 2/. Milled rice 2/. Pasta products (June 1985=100) 2/. Beef and veal. Pork. Processed young chickens. Processed turkeys. Finfish and shellfish.	125.4 87.1 181.1 104.0 121.6 114.4 116.0 109.5 96.1	82.8 119.2 70.3 182.8 100.3 121.3 114.6 123.1 107.7 97.2 196.2	71.1 128.1 91.1 182.5 101.6 121.2 111.9 116.9 110.4 97.2 200.9	-27.6 15.4 10.2 2.6 -18.7 7 1.5 14.5 -2.2	-14.1 7.5 29.6 2 1.3 1 -2.4 -5.0 2.5 0	-11.8 -14.7 20.9 .1 -2.7 3 1.4 .7 2	5 6 -17.4 .7 5 .1 -1.4 1.9 -2.4	-14.1 7.5 19.4 2 1.3 1 -3.4 -9.0 1.0
02-3 02-4 02-55 02-62 02-63-01 02-78	Dairy products.  Processed fruits and vegetables 2/.  Confectionery end products 2/.  Soft drinks.  Roasted coffee 2/.  Shortening and cooking oils 2/.	132.3   129.0   170.7   144.4   136.9	136.3 128.4 171.3 144.8 132.9 131.3	134.9 127.9 171.5 144.8 130.1	-3.6 .2 .2 4.5 -3.6	-1.0 4 .1 0 -2.1 6	1 2 .1 .3 -4.9	.7 1 .2 2 .8	-3.5 4 .1 1 -2.1
	FINISHED CONSUMER GOODS EXCLUDING FOODS	136.0	139.0	139.0	5.4	0	1.2	1	0
02-61 03-81-01 03-81-02 03-81-03 03-82 04-3 05-41 05-51 05-71 06-35 06-36 06-75 07-12 09-15-01 09-32-01 09-31-01 12-3 12-4 12-5 12-64 12-64 12-66 15-11 15-11 15-12 15-2 15-94-04	Alcoholic beverages. Women's apparel 2/ Men's and boys' apparel. Girls', children's, and infants' apparel 2/. Textile housefurnishings 2/. Footwear 2/. Residential electric power (Dec. 1990=100). Residential gas (Dec. 1990=100). Gasoline. Fuel oil No. 2. Pharmaceutical preps, ethical (Prescription) 2/. Pharmaceutical preps, proprietary (Over-counter) 2/. Soaps and synthetic detergents 2/. Cosmetics and other toilet preparations 2/. Tires, tubes, tread, etc 2/. Sanitary papers and health products 2/. Newspaper circulation 2/. Periodical circulation. Book publishing. Household furniture 2/. Floor coverings 2/. Household appliances Home electronic equipment 2/. Household flatware 2/. Lawn and garden equip., ex. tractors 2/. Passenger cars. Toys, games, and children's vehicles. Sporting and athletic goods 2/. Tobacco products 2/. Mobile homes 2/. Jewelry, platinum, & karat gold 2/. Costume jewelry and novelties 2/.	124.5   133.2   133.2   122.3   122.3   144.9   107.4   120.8   88.8   82.1   344.0   187.8   127.2   136.5   93.3   145.8   208.2   198.3   216.9   152.4   128.7   108.1   72.3   166.2   140.0   131.9   133.3   121.7   126.9   392.7   160.7   160.7	138.2 123.3 133.3 120.1 122.6 144.9 114.8 137.5 95.9 188.5 127.3 137.3 94.9 146.9 208.4 201.1 218.2 152.8 130.3 71.6 165.9 139.3 131.6 121.5 127.0 393.4 161.3 127.7 140.9	137.6 123.2 133.0 117.0 122.7 145.1 115.8 137.3 94.3 94.3 146.5 137.0 94.3 146.5 120.9 17.4 152.8 130.2 17.4 152.8 130.2 11.4 166.1 144.8 131.5 166.1 144.8 131.8	.76 .172 .3 20.0 25.7 53.1 2.99 1.1 .6 .8 1.6 2.4 .7 1.6 3.1 1.5 2.6 3.1 1.5 2.6 3.1 1.5 2.6 3.1 1.5 2.6 3.1 1.5 2.6 3.1 3.93 3.4 1.1 3.93 1.27 3.1 1.6 2.2 1.5 3.6 2.6 2.6 2.6 3.6 6 2.6 3.6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	412 -2.6191,7 3.63263 014 01 -1.03 3.91 -1.324 2.353 0	324 1.2 .317 5.7 11.8 8.411114 -1.3 057741 0652 0 0 -1.4 .5	.3 .2 .1 0 .111 -1.3 .51 01 1.62 0 .8 .6 6 .1 .4 .3886 .21 .2 012	312 -2.6 -1 1.03 -2.8 2.03263 0 01932 3.9132 3.913243 0 0 0193263 0 0 019320 019320 019330 01930 01930 01930 01930 01930 01930 01930 01930 01930 010 00
11-1 11-2 11-37 11-38 11-39 11-41 11-44 11-51 11-62 11-65 11-74 11-76 11-79-05 11-91 11-92 11-93 12-2 14-11-06 14-11-06 14-14 14-21-02 14-31 14-4	Agricultural machinery and equipment 2/  Construction machinery and equipment Metal cutting machine tools 2/ Metal forming machine tools 2/ Tools, dies, jigs, fixtures, and ind. molds 2/. Pumps, compressors, and equipment Industrial material handling equipment 2/. Electronic computers (Dec. 1998=100) 2/ Textile machinery 2/ Paper industries machinery (June 1982=100). Printing trades machinery 2/ Transformers and power regulators 2/ Communication & related equip. (Dec. 1985=100). X-ray and electromedical equipment 2/ Oil field and gas field machinery Mining machinery and equipment 2/ Office and store machines and equipment 2/ Commercial furniture 2/ Light motor trucks 2/ Truck trailers 2/ Civilian aircraft (Dec. 1985=100). Ships (Dec. 1985=100) 2/. Railroad equipment 2/.  INTERMEDIATE MATERIALS, SUPPLIES, AND COMPONENTS	148.6 161.6 161.0 141.4 153.5 134.0 75.2 155.9 164.9 141.4 135.7 110.6 100.3 127.8 145.8 145.8 112.3 158.2 157.1 148.1 148.6 145.8	152.5 148.6 161.7 162.2 141.2 153.8 134.9 72.6 156.5 1141.9 128.0 128.0 128.0 146.2 113.6 158.6 158.6 158.6 158.3 148.3 139.9 160.0 146.5	152.7 148.7 161.9 162.3 141.1 154.5 134.9 71.0 156.6 165.1 142.3 135.9 110.7 102.2 128.0 146.3 113.2 158.6 148.9 140.7 160.2 146.5 135.8	.3 .9 .6 .7 1.7 1.4 -15.0 1.5 1.4 .8 1.0 -1.2 6 1.4 .9 9 .7 7 1.0 3 1.4 4 6.0 .3 1.4	.1 .1 .1 .1 .5 0 -2.2 0 0 .3 4 .1 7 0 .1 4 0 .3 .4 .1 4	1 .1 .1 .1 2 .4 .4 .1 -1.6 .8 .1 .1 1 6 .1 .3 .0 .1 6 .1 6 .1 7 6 7 6 7 7 7 7 7 7	.1 .1 .1 .1 .11	.1 .1 .1 .1 .5 0 -2.2 0 .1 .3 4 0 7 .2 .1 .4 .6 .3 0 1
02-12-03 02-53 02-54 02-72 02-9	INTERMEDIATE FOODS AND FEEDS	101.9   111.6   94.0   84.0   102.7	112.7 102.4 112.0 93.7 72.6 103.3	110.2 103.1 109.7 93.1 67.0 99.1	6 -2.8 -10.1 5 -21.4 2.2	-2.2 .7 -2.1 6 -7.7 -4.1	.4 2.1 .6 0 -5.8 .7	7 -1.5 .6 5 -7.3 -1.7	-2.5 .7 -2.1 6 -7.7 -4.1
03-1 03-2 03-3 03-4 03-83-03 04-2 05-32	INTERMEDIATE MATERIALS LESS FOODS AND FEEDS.  Synthetic fibers 2/. Processed yarns and threads 2/. Gray fabrics 2/. Finished fabrics. Industrial textile products 2/. Leather. Liquefied petroleum gas 2/.	105.7   108.1   113.2   122.9   131.1   180.5	131.0 107.0 108.1 113.5 123.0 131.4 179.7 132.8	131.0 107.8 108.0 113.5 123.1 131.6 182.4 130.8	4.7 8 1.2 .2 1.8 3.6 59.5	0 .7 1 0 .1 .2 1.5	.9 .3 -1.3 .2 2 .9	.3 9 .3 3.7 .2 .8 2 2.4	2 .7 1 0 0 .2 1.9

Table 2. Producer price indexes and percent changes for selected commodity groupings by stage of processing - Continued (1982=100 unless otherwise indicated)

Commodity code	Grouping	     Unad	justed i	ndex	Unadjus   percen  change  Aug. 20	t	  Seasonal  percent	lly adju	
		  Apr.  2000 1/	  July  2000 1/	  Aug.  2000 1/	Aug.	   July   2000	May to June	June to July	July to Aug.
	INTERMEDIATE MATERIALS LESS FOODS AND FEEDS		'	-			'		
05-42	-Continued Commercial electric power		138.3	139.2	2.2	0.7	1.2	0.7	0.8
05-43 05-52	Industrial electric power		136.1 136.2	137.3 135.5	2.5	.9 5	.2 8.6	2.3 6.8	1.1
05-53	Industrial natural gas (Dec. 1990=100)	113.9	139.6	140.1	39.0	. 4	12.9	8.1	.9
05-54 05-72-03	Natural gas to electric utilities (Dec. 1990=100) Jet fuels		126.9 81.4	119.2 85.8	48.8 50.5	-6.1 5.4	23.9 4.9	1.8	-6.0 2.7
05-73-03 05-74	No. 2 Diesel fuel		87.9 91.6	91.4 89.0	39.3 58.4	4.0	4.9 9.2	3.4 6.0	1.5
06-1	Industrial chemicals 2/	128.4	133.2	131.1	10.9	-1.6	. 9	2.5	-1.6
06-21 06-22	Prepared paint		161.0 151.6	161.0 147.9	2.3	0 -2.4	.1	.1	.1 -2.4
06-31 06-4	Medicinal and botanical chemicals 2/		145.4 66.4	146.2 63.3	1.2 -19.8	.6 -4.7	.5 1.7	-1.2 -8.5	.6 -4.7
06-51	Mixed fertilizers	112.1	112.3	112.0	-1.9	3	.1	. 4	2
06-52-01 06-52-02	NitrogenatesPhosphates 2/		121.9 98.1	122.9 98.5	37.0 -13.0	.8	1.4	10.7	1.6
06-53 06-6	Other agricultural chemicals 2/	145.4	146.5 148.2	146.2 146.2	.7 12.5	2 -1.3	-2.1	0 3	2 -1.3
07-11-02	Synthetic rubber 2/	116.2	118.3	121.0	6.7	2.3	. 3	. 3	2.3
07-21 07-22	Plastic construction products		136.8 132.2	138.1 132.0	6.1 3.3	1.0	.6 .2	6 .4	.7
07-26 08-11	Plastic parts and components for manufacturing 2/	117.2	116.8	117.7	.3	.8	0	4	.8
08-11	Softwood lumber 2/	185.5	172.9 186.5	170.0 186.1	-17.9 5.6	-1.7 2	8 .3	-3.3 .3	-1.7 1
08-2 08-3	Millwork 2/ Plywood 2/		176.7 154.4	176.4 152.7	5 -24.4	2 -1.1	1 8	0 7	2 -1.1
09-11	Woodpulp 2/ Paper 2/	141.4	147.4	148.2	19.8	.5	2.8	1.2	.5
09-13 09-14	Paperboard 2/	176.6	151.1 180.5	151.2 180.6	6.7 13.9	.1	.4 1.8	.1	.1 .1
09-15-03 09-2	Paper boxes and containers 2/  Building paper and board 2/		175.4 137.9	174.9 133.7	9.4 -11.2	3 -3.0	.2 -2.6	1 -2.2	3 -3.0
09-37	Commercial printing (June 1982=100) 2/	154.1	155.9	156.1	2.5	.1	1.1	0	.1
10-15 10-17	Foundry and forge shop products  Steel mill products 2/	109.7	136.6 109.5	136.7 108.7	1.2	.1 7	.8	4 4	.1 7
10-22 10-25-01	Primary nonferrous metals 2/		114.3 148.2	115.8 149.2	11.2	1.3	3 2	2.7	1.3
10-25-02	Copper and brass mill shapes 2/	159.2	160.8	162.8	5.0	1.2	6	. 4	1.2
10-26 10-3	Nonferrous wire and cable 2/		140.8 107.2	143.2 107.3	5.8 1.3	1.7	-1.5 1.0	8	1.7
10-4 10-5	Hardware Plumbing fixtures and brass fittings		151.2 181.6	151.6 182.2	1.3	.3	.7	2 .6	.1
10-6	Heating equipment	155.5	155.7	155.7	.9	0	.3	2	0
10-7 10-88	Fabricated structural metal products		144.5 129.4	144.5 129.8	.9 4	0.3	5 2	3 2	.1
10-89 11-45	Other misc. metal products 2/		126.1 163.9	126.0 163.9	.6 1.4	1 0	0.2	.2	1 .2
11-48	Air conditioning and refrigeration equipment	135.7	135.7	135.6	3	1	.1	2	1
11-49-02 11-49-05	Metal valves, ex.fluid power (Dec. 1982=100) 2/ Ball and roller bearings		162.0 168.9	162.3 169.3	1.2	.2	0.1	0 .6	. 2
11-71 11-73	Wiring devices Motors, generators, motor generator sets		153.6 146.2	153.2 146.4	.4	3 .1	3 1	.2	1 .1
11-75	Switchgear, switchboard, etc., equipment	153.2	151.9	151.9	.5	0	3	3	.1
11-78 11-94	Electronic components and accessories 2/  Internal combustion engines	143.4	98.1 144.0	97.6 143.8	1 .6	5 1	1 .1	.5 .1	5 .1
11-95	Machine shop products 2/		138.1 111.6	138.0 111.2	.9	1 4	.7	0 1.5	1 4
13-22	Cement	150.1	150.5	150.3	7	1	1	.5	0
13-3 13-6	Concrete products		147.9 106.6	148.2 106.7	3.1 7.7	.2	.4 1.2	0.2	.3
13-7 13-8	Gypsum products 2/		204.9 127.3	195.2 127.5	-8.8 1.3	-4.7 .2	-2.1	-2.6 0	-4.7 .2
14-12	Motor vehicle parts 2/	113.7	113.3	113.0	8	3	0	0	3
14-23 14-25	Aircraft engines & engine parts (Dec. 1985=100) Aircraft parts & aux.equip.,nec (June 1985=100) 2/		140.7 144.9	140.7 144.9	1.9	0	0.1	.6 .9	1 0
15-42 15-6	Photographic supplies 2/		124.6 146.0	124.6 146.2	-3.0 1.0	0.1	0.1	.2	0 . 1
	CRUDE MATERIALS FOR FURTHER PROCESSING	i	120.8	119.2	15.6	-1.3	5.8	-1.1	-1.5
	CRUDE FOODSTUFFS AND FEEDSTUFFS	İ	99.4	95.4	-4.7	-4.0	-2.6	-2.7	-4.5
01-21	Wheat 2/		79.7	73.1	-8.2	-8.3	1.9	-1.8	-8.3
01-22-02-05 01-31	Corn 2/ Slaughter cattle 2/		65.3 102.2	61.7 99.3	-22.1 2.1	-5.5 -2.8	-13.2 -2.1	-14.2 -2.9	-5.5 -2.8
01-32 01-41-02	Slaughter hogsSlaughter broilers/fryers	81.0	82.1 129.7	71.7 118.9	15.6 -6.3	-12.7 -8.3	2.8	4.8	-17.1 -8.7
01-42	Slaughter turkeys	113.7	121.6	128.1	-1.9	5.3	. 2	-2.9	1.1
01-6 01-83-01-31	Fluid milkSoybeans 2/		95.3 80.8	93.0 77.8	-17.4 -2.6	-2.4 -3.7	4.6 -5.0	3.0 -7.1	-7.7 -3.7
02-52-01-01	Cane sugar, raw 2/		97.0	94.7	-17.8	-2.4	3.0	-7.7	-2.4
	CRUDE NONFOOD MATERIALS	İ	131.1	131.2	29.3	.1	10.7	2	.1
01-51-01-01 01-92-01-01	Raw cottonLeaf tobacco 2/	92.3	87.7 (3)	98.1 97.0	17.6 .6	11.9 (3)	-6.4 (3)	-3.7 (3)	12.4
04-11 05-1	Cattle hides 2/		172.1 88.9	175.7 85.8	22.9 -4.9	2.1	5 -1.6	6.2	2.1
05-31 05-61	Natural gas 2/ Crude petroleum 2/	114.7	156.9	157.9	51.4	.6	23.9	6.4	.6
08-5	Logs, timber, etc	204.8	86.3 194.2	88.2 187.8	54.2 -7.1	2.2	13.8	-7.2 -1.6	2.2
09-12 10-11	Wastepaper 2/Iron ore 2/		311.3 94.9	262.5 94.9	25.9 .1	-15.7 0	-1.4 0	-12.3 0	-15.7 0
10-12 10-21	Iron and steel scrap 2/	157.8	136.3	136.4	-4.9 7.4	.1	-4.6 3.8	-2.9 -1.6	.1
10-23-01	Copper base scrap 2/	121.2	122.3	129.1	12.0	5.6	1.6	1.7	5.6
10-23-02 13-21	Aluminum base scrap		174.2 164.0	176.0 164.0	2.9 3.9	1.0	0 1	4.1	.1

<sup>1/</sup> The indexes for April 2000 have been recalculated to incorporate late reports and corrections by respondents. All indexes are subject to revision 4 months after original publication.

<sup>2/</sup> Not seasonally adjusted.
3/ Not available.

Table 3. Producer price indexes for selected commodity groupings (1982=100 unless otherwise indicated)

ommodity			adjusted ind	CA 1/
code	Grouping	April 2000	July 2000	Aug. 200
	Finished Goods (1967=100)	383.6	388.1	387.6
	All commodities	130.7	133.2	132.9
	MAJOR COMMODITY GROUPS		 	
1	Farm products and processed foods and feeds	122.7	121.7	120.0
1 2	Farm products Processed foods and feeds	101.6 133.2	97.3	94.3
	Industrial commodities	   132.2	135.4	135.4
3	Textile products and apparel		121.4	121.4
4	Hides, skins, leather, and related products		151.3	152.4
5	Fuels and related products and power 2/		105.3	105.8
6   7	Chemicals and allied products 2/  Rubber and plastic products	150.7 124.3	153.5 125.5	152.5
, 8	Lumber and wood products	!	176.6	174.4
9	Pulp, paper, and allied products		184.9	184.3
0	Metals and metal products		127.8	128.0
1	Machinery and equipment		124.2	124.1
2	Furniture and household durables		132.8	132.5
3	Nonmetallic mineral products		143.1	142.8
1	Transportation equipment		143.0	142.5
5	Miscellaneous products	169.6 	170.3	171.8
	Industrial commodities less fuels and related products and power	   142.5	   142.7	142.5
İ		 	<u> </u> 	 
	OTHER COMMODITY GROUPINGS			 
L-1	Fruits and melons, fresh and dry vegetables, and tree nuts	   111.4	102.9	99.6
2	Grains	82.6	71.0	66.8
3	Slaughter livestock	102.3	97.9	92.8
4	Slaughter poultry	!	126.5	119.6
L-5	Plant and animal fibers	86.2	86.9	96.7
L-7	Chicken eggs	98.5	80.9	108.6
L-8	Hay, hayseeds, and oilseeds	107.4	102.5	99.3
L-83	Oilseeds	98.0	90.9	87.4
L-9	Other farm products	137.6	'N.A.'	144.7
2-1	Cereal and bakery products	157.8	158.4	158.2
2-2	Meats, poultry, and fish	122.6	123.1	121.8
2-22 2-5	Processed poultry	111.8	111.5	113.3
2-5   2-6	Sugar and confectionery		132.8	132.2
:-6 :-63	Beverages and beverage materials  Packaged beverage materials	142.1 134.7	131.3	129.0
2-7	Fats and oils	114.2	109.7	106.6
, 3-81	Apparel	127.3	127.1	126.7
-4	Other leather and related products	146.0	146.0	146.0
5-3	Gas fuels 2/	116.3	148.6	148.8
5-4	Electric power	125.9	136.0	137.1
5-7	Refined petroleum products	84.6	90.3	90.7
5-3	Drugs and pharmaceuticals	257.2	258.2	258.7
5-5	Agricultural chemicals and products		125.9	126.1
5-7	Other chemicals and allied products		137.5	137.3
7-1	Rubber and rubber products		116.0	116.3
7-11	Rubber, except natural rubber		117.7	120.4
7-13	Miscellaneous rubber products		139.1	139.3
'-2  -1	Plastic products	131.9 186.3	133.2 175.1	133.5
-1	Pulp, paper, and products, excluding building	į	İ	İ
9-15	paper and board  Converted paper and paperboard products		163.8 164.2	162.5 164.0
)-15	Iron and steel	119.0	116.8	116.3
)-1	Nonferrous metals		127.0	128.3
-25	Nonferrous mill shapes		142.7	143.6
-3	Metalworking machinery and equipment		149.7	149.7
4	General purpose machinery and equipment		150.8	151.0
6	Special industry machinery		163.2	163.4
L-7	Electrical machinery and equipment	118.7	119.1	118.9
L-9	Miscellaneous machinery and equipment	133.7	134.3	134.2
2-6	Other household durable goods	155.0	155.8	155.9
3-2	Concrete ingredients	155.3	156.2	156.2
1-1	Motor vehicles and equipment		131.0	130.3
5-1	Toys, sporting goods, small arms, etc		132.9	132.7
5-4	Photographic equipment and supplies	108.9	108.5	109.0
5-9	Other miscellaneous products	136.2	136.9	136.7

<sup>1/</sup> Data for April 2000 have been revised to reflect the availability of late reports and corrections by respondents. All data are subject to revision 4 months after original publication.

 $<sup>2/\,\,</sup>$  Prices of some items in this grouping are lagged 1 month.

Table 4. Producer price indexes for the net output of major industry groups, not seasonally adjusted

Industry	Industry 1/	Index		Index			change 2000_from:
code		base     	  Apr.  2000 2/	  July  2000 2/	  Aug.  2000 2/	   Aug.   1999 	July 2000
	  Total mining industries	12/84	95.7	114.8	115.4	36.2	0.5
10	Metal mining	12/84	71.8	72.8	72.8	5.1	0
12	Coal mining	12/85	85.9	85.4	83.5	-3.9	-2.2
13	Oil and gas extraction	12/85	102.7	128.3	129.6	47.9	1.0
14	Mining and quarrying of non-metallic	İ	İ				
	minerals, except fuels	12/84	136.7	138.4	137.9	2.8	4
	Total manufacturing industries	12/84	132.6	133.6	133.4	3.4	1
20	Food and kindred products	12/84	128.1	129.3	128.2	1.1	9
21	Tobacco manufactures	12/84		342.3	350.5	10.7	2.4
22	Textile mill products	12/84	116.5	116.8	116.8	.7	0
23	Apparel and other finished products made						
	from fabrics and similar materials	12/84	1	125.8	125.6	.1	2
24	Lumber and wood products, except furniture	12/84	161.7	157.2	155.8	-6.7	9
25	Furniture and fixtures	12/84		143.7	143.6	1.4	1
26	Paper and allied products	12/84		147.3	147.3	7.3	0
27	Printing, publishing, and allied industries.	12/84		183.0	183.1	3.0	.1
28	Chemicals and allied products	12/84		158.0	157.5	5.0	3
29	Petroleum refining and related products	12/84		112.6	112.8	32.2	.2
30	Rubber and miscellaneous plastic products	12/84	!	124.8	125.0	2.0	.2
31	Leather and leather products	12/84		137.5	138.0	1.0	. 4
32	Stone, clay, glass, and concrete products	12/84		134.9	134.6	1.1	2
33	Primary metal industries	12/84	120.3	119.9	120.1	3.8	. 2
34	Fabricated metal products, except machinery						_
	and transportation equipment	12/84		130.3	130.4	1.0	.1
35	Machinery, except electrical	12/84	117.4	117.6	117.5	.3	1
36	Electrical and electronic machinery,	110/04	1 100 6	100 6	100 1	1 2	-
	equipment, and supplies	12/84		108.6	108.1	-1.3	5
37	Transportation equipment	12/84	136.5	136.0	135.6	2.0	3
38	Measuring and controlling instruments;   photographic, medical, optical goods;	-					
	watches, clocks	110/04	126.0	126.5	126.6	1.3	.1
39	Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	12/84		131.0	131.1	.8	.1
39	miscernameous manuracturing industries	12/65	130.9	131.0	131.1	.0	. 1
	Services industries	j					
40	Railroad transportation	12/96	!	103.3	103.1	1.7	2
42	Motor freight transportation and warehousing	06/93		118.8	120.1	4.3	1.1
43	United States Postal Service	06/89	!	135.2	135.2	0	0
44	Water transportation	12/92		124.8	128.1	9.3	2.6
45	Transportation by air	12/92		147.6	148.3	12.6	.5
46 54	Pipe lines, except natural gas	12/86		102.5	102.5	4.4	0 -4.6
	Food stores	12/99	!	107.6	102.6	(3)	
80		12/94	!	112.5	112.8	2.5	.3
81	Legal services	112/96	111.7	111.9	112.5	3.3	.5

Indexes in this table are derived from the net-output-weighted industry price indexes. Because of differences in coverage and aggregation methodology, they will generally not match the movements of similarly-titled indexes which are derived from traditional commodity groupings.
 The indexes for April 2000 have been recalculated to incorporate late reports and corrections by respondents. All indexes are subject to revision 4 months after original publication.
 Not available.

Table 5. Producer price indexes by stage of processing, seasonally adjusted (1982=100)

ŀ			Index	1/		
Grouping	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Au
	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	20
Finished goods	137.5	137.0	137.3	138.1	138.1	13
Finished consumer goods	137.7	137.0	137.3	138.4	138.3	13
Finished consumer foods	136.6 120.1	138.1 129.3	137.6 125.7	137.2	137.2 116.3	13 11
Crude	137.9	138.7	138.6	117.9 138.8	138.9	13
Finished consumer goods, excluding foods	137.9	136.4	136.9	138.6	138.5	13
Nondurable goods less foods	138.2	135.9	136.4	138.9	138.7	13
Durable goods	133.4	133.6	134.2	134.1	134.1	13
Capital equipment	138.3	138.4	138.8	138.8	139.0	13
Manufacturing industries	139.1 137.9	139.1 138.1	139.4 138.5	139.5 138.4	139.5 138.7	13 13
Nonmanuracturing industries	137.5	130.1	130.3	130.4	130.7	1.
Intermediate materials, supplies, and components.	128.5	128.4	128.3	129.4	129.7	12
Materials and components for manufacturing	127.6	128.2	128.3	128.5	129.0	12
Materials for food manufacturing  Materials for nondurable manufacturing	118.7 131.3	120.2 132.3	120.1 133.0	120.4 133.8	120.2 135.0	11 13
Materials for durable manufacturing	131.3	132.3	133.0	133.8	135.0	12
Components for manufacturing	125.7	126.1	126.0	126.1	126.2	12
Materials and components for construction	151.4	151.5	151.0	150.8	150.4	15
Processed fuels and lubricants	100.7	97.8	96.9	101.5	102.0	10
Manufacturing industries	98.4	97.2	96.3	99.8	101.5	10
Nonmanufacturing industries	101.6	97.8	96.9	102.1	101.9	10
ContainersSupplies	148.1 136.0	151.6 136.4	152.8 136.6	153.3 137.1	153.3 137.3	15 13
Manufacturing industries	142.3	142.7	142.8	143.5	143.9	14
Nonmanufacturing industries	133.3	133.6	133.9	134.3	134.5	13
Feeds	94.7	94.5	96.4	97.1	95.1	9
Other supplies	137.9	138.4	138.4	138.9	139.3	13
Crude materials for further processing	113.5	111.8	114.6	121.2	119.9	11
Foodstuffs and feedstuffs	103.1	104.6	102.8	100.1	97.4	9
Nonfood materials	116.6	112.7	118.6	131.3	131.0	13
Nonfood materials except fuel 2/	121.4	109.4	117.1	123.6	118.1	11
Manufacturing 2/	111.7 202.9	100.4 201.5	107.7 199.0	113.9 195.7	108.8 191.5	10
Crude fuel 3/	100.8	108.2	111.2	131.3	138.3	13
Manufacturing industries	100.1	106.5	109.8	130.8	137.8	13
Nonmanufacturing industries	102.7	110.2	113.3	133.7	140.8	14
Special groupings						
Finished goods, excluding foods	137.6	136.6	137.1	138.3	138.2	13
Intermediate materials less foods and feeds	129.4	129.3	129.2	130.3	130.7	13
Intermediate foods and feeds	111.4	112.3	112.9	113.3	112.5	10
Crude materials less agricultural products 2/	117.3	113.7	119.7	133.0	132.9	13
Finished energy goods	93.9	90.2	90.6	95.2	94.5	9
Finished goods less energy	144.3	144.7	145.0	144.7	144.9	14
Finished consumer goods less energy	146.8	147.4	147.5	147.2	147.4	14
Finished goods less foods and energy	147.3	147.4	147.9	147.7	147.9	14
Finished consumer goods less foods and energy	153.4	153.3	153.9	153.7	153.9	15
Consumer nondurable goods less foods and energy	169.1	168.8	169.3	169.0	169.4	16
Intermediate energy goods	100.3	97.5	96.7	101.2	101.7	10
Intermediate materials less energy	134.5	135.1	135.2	135.4	135.7	13
Intermediate materials less foods and energy	136.0	136.6	136.6	136.9	137.2	13
	102.5	97.9	105.8	122.9	123.4	12
Crude energy materials 2/			1 U D . B	177.9	143.4	12
Crude energy materials 2/  Crude materials less energy	115.2	115.9	114.5	112.0	109.3	10

<sup>1/</sup> All seasonally adjusted indexes are subject to change up to 5 years after original publication due to the recalculation of seasonal factors each January. The indexes for April 2000 have been recalculated to incorporate late reports and corrections by respondents.

<sup>2/</sup> Includes crude petroleum. 3/ Excludes crude petroleum.